

Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.

MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of
EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Edgar H. Reeder, Chairman

Howard N. Hebert, Commissioner

UCC Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

George A. Morrison, Commissioner

F. L. 225.

DECEMBER, 1961

Employment In Montana Even With a Year Ago

Following the annual pattern of reduced winter activity, seasonal reduction of workers in November from October levels accounted for a net loss of 4,100 wage earners in industry and commerce. Preliminary estimates by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics place the number of non-farm workers at 167,500 in mid-November. The same number were on non-farm payrolls in November a year ago. Employment declines were mostly seasonal and came chiefly from those outdoor industries which normally bend to climatic pressures. Eliminating the seasonal aspects from the labor market picture, employment figures generally reflect an optimistic trend. Metal mining employment appears to have stabilized after heavy employment declines of the last four years. The lumber industry is not only holding its own despite some adverse factors at this time of the year, but is also looking forward to more expansion. The extension of the work season in contract construction gave an added boost to the early winter economy. The November total was the second highest of record, surpassed only by the record 170,400 workers on November 1956 payrolls.

Construction Most Vulnerable

Construction employment was the first to succumb to seasonal pressures, showing 1,800 fewer jobs in November than in October. Despite this over-the-month decline, contract construction employment was up a substantial 2,200 over November, 1960. Snow and cold weather closed down some highway, bridge, and building projects.

November Jobseekers Up Seasonally But Early Winter Labor Demands Still Good

Montana's reserve supply of labor began to build up seasonally during November, but not with the force of a year ago. The month ended with 14,059 jobseekers registered at the 22 local offices of the Montana State Employment Service. The total was 425 below last November but was 4,051 higher than the November average of the past ten years, a trend which had its start in the 1957-58 economic downturn.

Job Placements Exceed Last Year

Reflecting stability of most basic major industrial groups, local employment offices placed 3,054 workers in jobs in industry and commerce during November, 23 per cent more than a year ago. The total separates into 2,433 industrial job placements, and 621 workers placed in a variety of agricultural jobs.

Work on others continued as the weather allowed, including the air base housing project at Glasgow where interior work on enclosed structures continued uninterrupted. Early stages of construction on a new Helena shopping center was making some progress with a limited crew.

Logging Has Winter Problems

In the timbered areas of the state, natural rather than economic factors caused layoffs as heavy snows stalled operations. Some mills had to close temporarily for want of logs. Employment was down 500 from October but was 100 more than November, 1960.

Mining Group Unchanged

In the total mining group, which includes metal mining, coal, quarrying, and non-metallic operations, and petroleum and natural gas production, November employment remained at 6,800, the same as October. A gain of 100 workers in oil production offset a loss of 100 in metal mining. Over-the-year comparison from November, 1960 to November, 1961 shows a

decline of 1,200 wage earners in the total mining group. Metal mining was minus 800, while petroleum and natural gas production showed a deficit of 4400 workers.

Others Show Mixed Trends

Employment in trade industries was down 400 from October and minus 1,600 from last November. Service industry groups employed 400 more this November but was down 100 from October. Government employment dropped 700 from October but was still 300 above last November.

Other Activities Ending

Effects of seasonal force reductions in the Christmas tree harvest, the forest and irrigation services, and in national parks was also felt during November. The sugar beet refining campaign at the Hardin plant was expected to end in December. Operations at three other state plants should carry into the new year. Farm labor demand throughout the state was rapidly diminishing. There was limited demand for livestock feeders in some areas where weather conditions were most severe.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES (per 100 employees)

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATE						SEPARATION RATE								
	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff		
	1) Oct. 1961	2) Sep. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960	Oct. 1961	Sept. 1961	Oct. 1960
3) All Manufacturing.....	4.2	4.3	2.9	2.8	3.5	2.3	5.1	6.3	3.9	1.3	3.4	1.4	2.1	2.2	1.6
Durable Goods.....	4.8	4.7	3.1	2.9	4.1	2.1	5.8	6.4	4.0	1.6	3.8	1.1	2.1	1.8	1.7
Primary Metal.....	8.6	3.6	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.1	6.9	4.7	3.5	1.1	3.4	.6	.1	.6	.7
3) Nondurable Goods.....	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.7	6.1	3.3	.8	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.9	1.4
All Mining.....	6.1	6.9	2.7	1.9	4.1	.9	5.2	6.5	3.6	1.5	3.3	1.0	2.3	1.3	.3
Metal Mining.....	7.6	4.1	3.4	1.2	.9	.9	4.1	6.2	3.6	1.3	3.2	1.1	.7	.8	.2

- 1) Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures previously revised on more complete returns.
3) Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Dec. 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Philipsburg—(368 jobseekers, 94 new, 213 men, 155 women). Employment declines most evident in construction, agriculture, and other outdoor activities. Most November hiring occurred in trade industries but not with the volume of a year ago. Smelter employment fairly stable at 2,500, but no new hiring foreseen in immediate future. Few small layoffs expected early December.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysam, Red Lodge, Roundup—(2,876 jobseekers, 810 new, 1,916 men, 960 women). Start of holiday buying season sparked new activity in trade circles. Normal seasonal employment declines continued to show in service industries. Smaller employment declines noted in metal fabrication and food processing industries. Operations at two sugar beet refineries continue with about 1,000 employed. Idled chrome mine workers having difficulty obtaining other employment. Coal mine operations in Roundup area appear improved over last year. Railroad employment about the same, but some trucking industry layoffs noted. Construction employment holds at fairly good levels with some temporary weather-caused layoffs.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(534 jobseekers, 201 new, 329 men, 205 women). Commercial, residential, and educational building projects continue on good schedule. Some remodeling of downtown office buildings also in evidence. Sawmills operating at good capacity, but logging contingent on weather conditions. Farm labor demands slow. General surplus of labor on all classifications.

BUTTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,409 jobseekers, 338 new, 814 men, 595 women). Labor market patterns starting to weaken with onset of winter. Building and highway construction completely shut down. Down-trends still evident in mining operations with most layoffs at open pit sites. Some hiring in trade industries about the only bright spot. Farm hiring down to practically nothing.

CUT BANK—(384 jobseekers, 103 new, 325 men, 59 women). Snow and cold weather were key factors in depressing the November labor market. All outside construction came to a halt, and work in oil fields slowed considerably. Planned lumber mill project appears forestalled by financial problems. Only limited hiring noted in trade circles. Farm hiring at absolute minimum.

DILLON—(165 jobseekers, 84 new, 127 men, 38 women). Farm hiring reduced substantially by snow and cold weather; main activities include feeding, herding, and fencing. Surplus of livestock feeders current.

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

	Nov. 1961	Oct. 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. Avg. 1952-61
Employment—				
Industrial Employment	167,500	171,600	167,500	163,900
New Job Applicants	4,050	3,594	5,187	4,273
Job Applicants, End of Month	14,059	10,866	14,487	10,008
	Dec. 8 1961	Nov. 3 1961	Dec. 9 1960	Avg. 1st Dec. Wk. 1957-61
Insured Unemployment, Week of				
New and Renewal Claims	1,745	1,346	2,217	1,916
Unemployed Weeks Filed	7,792	3,912	9,326	8,794
Total Unemployment Claims	9,537	5,258	11,543	10,710

Most heavy construction gradually closing for winter including highway and dam projects. Fourteen new homes under construction. Trade and service employment at fairly good levels.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(464 jobseekers, 183 new, 276 men, 188 women). Most construction work continued without interruption during November. Material shortages and colder weather at month's end caused some layoffs. Two hundred units of air base housing project closed in, which will allow interior work to continue throughout the winter. Employment expanding at most retail trade establishments.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wibaux—(228 jobseekers, 93 new, 157 men, 71 women). Industry hiring below year ago levels as general economy weakened by poor crops and adverse farm conditions. Consumer buying and new construction held back by tight money. Lull noted in oil fields with some rigs stacked temporarily and others moving from the area. No major construction projects current with activity limited to home building and small commercial units. Farm jobs scarce.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,774 jobseekers, 529 new, 1,181 men, 593 women). Labor market activity followed normal patterns with most November hiring reported in trade industries. Construction employment holding at fairly stable levels with fewer layoffs than last year. Full crews expected to be maintained on missile project work throughout the winter. Smelter employment rose slightly early November, but some layoffs evident as month ended. Farm labor demand starting to weaken.

HAMILTON, Stevensville—(296 jobseekers, 65 new, 203 men, 93 women). Employment situation appears improved over last year strengthened by firmer trends in the lumber industry. Most major mills operating at normal capacity. Idled construction workers comprised bulk of new unemployment during November. Area job picture for next few months does not appear too promising.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem—(357 jobseekers, 124 new, 284 men, 73 women). Labor market trends not too optimistic in either industry or agriculture. Construction of student housing building at college only major project. Hiring trends in trade and service industries should hold steady through December. Farm outlook poor with most livestock growers reducing herds by 50 per cent.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(574 jobseekers, 244 new, 355 men, 219 women). Passive labor market trends prevailed during early November, but started to pick up as the month ended. Start of holiday buying season sparked some early trade industry hiring. Most road construction in area closed down for winter with exception of Wolf Creek interstate section employing two shifts. Excavation work started on new Helena shopping center.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eureka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,312 jobseekers, 172 new, 987 men, 325 women). Seasonal declines in construction, government service, major lumber industry strike, and end of the Christmas tree harvest accounted for much of the new unemployment during November. The labor dispute at the Libby lumber mill directly idled 900 workers and indirectly affected 300 others. Brighter aspects include good trends in logging and trade industries, opening of a new retail store employing 20, and start of construction of a \$120,000 motel at Whitefish. Farm hiring at seasonal low.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(205 jobseekers, 97 new, 158 men, 47 women). Industry hiring down from last month, but tops last year's level. Cold weather and completion of some building projects caused numerous construction layoffs. Work on missile site construction continues uninterrupted. Substantial drop in farm hiring due to poor crop and range conditions. Livestock sales heavy.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(444 jobseekers, 109 new, 295 men, 149 women). Over-all economic trends fairly good despite some seasonal declines. November layoffs

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)*

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver
1953	147.1	145.9	147.9	151.5	155.2	161.0	162.2	164.1	163.2	162.2	159.9	157.9	156.5
1954	144.8	147.6	149.4	155.4	158.0	164.1	166.6	167.8	157.1	156.1	160.3	158.0	157.2
1955	150.6	149.0	149.6	155.6	160.7	169.2	170.6	172.9	171.7	168.3	164.7	162.7	162.1
1956	156.6	154.4	156.3	163.0	169.3	177.4	177.4	179.8	177.2	174.6	170.4	166.7	168.6
1957	156.8	155.0	156.8	161.3	166.0	172.0	174.2	174.2	170.8	167.4	163.2	159.9	164.8
1958	157.1	156.3	150.5	156.4	162.4	167.1	170.2	172.2	170.0	168.8	165.8	162.4	162.4
1959	157.3	153.2	155.9	162.2	167.5	174.0	177.5	179.2	169.9	165.6	161.5	159.4	165.1
1960	152.7	152.5	156.1	163.5	168.4	175.8	176.9	177.7	174.8	171.6	167.5	164.5	166.7
1961	156.9	154	156.0	159.5	164.6	172.9	175.2	176.6	174.6	171.6	167.5**		

* Figures are based on data which are complete and accurate figures for industry segments not covered under the Unemployment Insurance Program. **Preliminary Estimate.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary Dec. 1

included railroad, service, and national park employees. Logging activity picked up at month's end, and some woods workers were in short supply. Interstate highway construction continues; start of construction of Yellowstone Park bridge expected soon. Area labor supply generally adequate.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(208 jobseekers, 100 new, 163 men, 45 women). Most November job openings came from trade and service industries, and government. Unsettled labor dispute on highway construction project held back job opportunities in this field. Farm labor demands fairly good.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(1,290 jobseekers, 414 new, 722 men, 568 women). Labor market activity in most industry segments fairly active and parallels year ago. Good trends still evident in lumbering and construction but with some seasonal declines. Opening of new shopping center provided some trade employment expansion. Sugar beet refining operations extended due to heavier than usual crop this year. Farm hiring slow with only light demand.

POLSON—(261 jobseekers, 67 new, 194 men, 67 women). Labor market activity holds at fairly good levels for this time of the year. All lumber mills operated during November, and logging was at good pace. Some seasonal employment declines were noted in construction and irrigation services. Trade and service volume fairly stable.

SHELBY—(284 jobseekers, 59 new, 214 men, 70 women). Job hiring up slightly from year ago with increased activity in construction and oil fields. New high school building nearly completed and ready for occupancy January 1. Projects in planning stages include new post office and \$450,000 city water improvement system, starting dates on both indefinite. Trade hiring for holiday season just beginning.

SIDNEY—(138 jobseekers, 47 new, 112 men, 26 women). Main street merchants generally optimistic with start of holiday buying season, but so far no great hiring upsurge noted. Trends in service industry segments continue slow. Construction employment levels falling with no major projects in view. Sugar beet refining half done and should be completed by Feb. 1. Farm labor trends still fairly good with demands chiefly for fencing, and building and machinery repairs.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(173 jobseekers, 47 new, 147 men, 26 women). Employment levels reduced seasonally in sawmills, construction, and forest and irrigation services. Railroads reducing extra crews and section gangs. No heavy construction projects active in area. Christmas tree harvest over with tree yards laying off balers and loading crews. Increased activity noted in small mining operations.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scooby—(315 jobseekers, 70 new, 242 men, 73 women). Completed construction projects including oil pipeline, small commercial units, and homes resulted in more worker layoffs. Declining employment trends evident in farm implement firms, grain elevators, cafes, hotels, and taverns. Holiday trade hiring not yet up to expectations. New interest sparked in oil activity with completion of successful well in Tule Creek field. Farm hiring limited.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT			Net Change	
	Nov. 1961 (2)	Oct. 1961 (3)	Nov. 1960	Oct. '61 to Nov. '61	Nov. '60 to Nov. '61
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES	167,500	171,600	167,500	— 4,100	00
Manufacturing	21,100	22,100	20,800	— 1,000	300
Durable goods.....	12,800	13,300	12,700	— 500	100
Lumber and timber products.....	7,400	7,900	7,300	— 500	100
Primary metals.....	3,600	3,600	3,800	00	200
Other (4).....	1,800	1,800	1,600	00	200
Nondurable goods.....	8,300	8,800	8,100	— 500	200
Food and kindred products.....	5,000	5,500	4,800	— 500	200
Printing and publishing.....	1,700	1,700	1,700	00	00
Petroleum refining.....	900	900	900	00	00
Other (5).....	700	700	700	00	00
Mining	6,800	6,800	8,000	00	1,200
Metal mining.....	4,100	4,200	4,900	100	800
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic.....	800	800	800	00	00
Petroleum-natural gas production.....	1,900	1,800	2,300	100	400
Contract Construction	13,400	15,200	11,200	— 1,800	2,200
Contractors, building construction.....	3,400	3,800	4,200	400	800
Contractors, other than building.....	6,400	7,600	2,900	1,200	3,500
Contractors, special trade.....	3,600	3,800	4,100	200	500
Transportation and utilities	18,100	18,200	18,500	100	400
Interstate railroads.....	8,200	8,200	8,600	00	400
Transportation except railroads.....	3,900	4,000	4,000	100	100
Utilities including communication.....	6,000	6,000	5,900	00	100
Trade	39,100	39,500	40,700	400	1,600
Wholesale trade.....	8,400	8,400	9,900	00	600
Retail trade.....	30,700	31,100	31,700	400	1,000
General merchandise and apparel.....	5,700	5,700	6,300	00	600
Food stores.....	5,100	5,100	5,000	00	100
Eating and drinking establishments.....	7,300	7,700	7,400	400	100
Automotive and filling stations.....	5,800	5,800	6,500	00	700
Retail trade not elsewhere classified.....	6,800	6,800	6,500	00	300
Finance, insurance and real estate	6,800	6,800	6,900	00	100
Services and miscellaneous	22,900	23,000	22,400	100	500
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc.....	2,800	2,800	2,600	00	200
Personal services.....	2,100	2,100	2,100	00	00
Other (6).....	18,000	18,100	17,700	100	300
Government	39,300	40,000	39,000	700	300
Federal.....	10,200	10,700	9,800	500	400
State and local.....	29,100	29,300	29,200	200	100
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	24,000	24,400	21,100	400	2,900
Manufacturing.....	3,300	3,300	3,000	00	300
Contract construction.....	4,400	4,800	2,500	400	1,900
Transportation and utilities.....	1,900	1,900	1,900	00	00
Trade, wholesale and retail.....	5,900	6,000	5,600	100	300
Services and miscellaneous (7).....	4,700	4,700	4,600	00	100
Government.....	3,800	3,700	3,500	100	300

Statewide employment estimates revised on the basis of more complete reports. Industry detail for the period January, 1960 to date, will be supplied in a future supplement to this publication.

- (1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.
- (2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 872 selected Montana establishments.
- (3) Figures previously released have been revised on return from 1,402 such establishments.
- (4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.
- (5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.
- (6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.
- (7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN NOV. 1961 AND NOV. 1960

Employment Service Office	New Job Applicants				Jobseekers in File				Job Placement								UI Claims*	
	Nov. 1961		Nov. 1960		Nov. 1961		Nov. 1960		Nov. 1961				Nov. 1960				Wk. 12-8	
	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1961	1960
Anaconda	94	12	233	24	368	36	157	30	29	6	35	7	14	11	25	2	222	223
Billings	810	174	718	155	2,876	506	2,002	490	484	201	685	199	492	108	600	179	1,336	1,747
Bozeman	291	33	184	46	534	128	429	105	139	33	172	37	139	29	168	38	307	273
Butte	338	65	374	79	1,409	302	1,254	271	78	3	81	20	98	10	108	45	760	875
Cut Bank	193	25	126	37	384	61	229	73	44	16	60	26	47	15	62	25	165	195
Dillon	84	28	95	28	165	45	201	43	46	44	90	41	30	50	80	31	108	149
Glasgow	183	31	179	45	464	88	575	163	91	5	96	14	105	15	120	38	320	558
Glendive	93	18	92	26	228	47	225	57	57	7	64	21	72	13	85	30	151	232
Great Falls	529	127	837	235	1,774	457	2,691	505	300	25	325	121	301	55	356	99	1,272	1,187
Hamilton	65	21	107	32	296	66	366	93	49	31	80	26	30	36	66	14	212	356
Havre	124	29	184	52	357	99	437	133	101	38	139	56	102	22	124	48	284	467
Helena	244	52	255	59	574	148	766	181	107	25	132	34	93	4	97	31	513	543
Kalispell	172	33	359	79	1,312	350	1,436	359	149	2	151	32	110	4	114	35	1,421	1,415
Lewistown	97	28	115	31	205	57	300	92	80	16	96	37	57	22	79	40	199	168
Livingston	109	14	104	21	444	106	543	133	62	4	66	11	25	2	27	6	326	469
Miles City	100	24	104	14	208	47	261	47	53	46	99	28	66	33	99	39	263	309
Missoula	414	64	497	86	1,290	264	1,059	220	206	17	223	74	224	21	245	79	686	973
Polson	67	18	140	21	261	58	355	122	114	26	140	46	33	17	50	17	263	368
Shelby	50	12	157	45	284	79	347	85	73	22	95	40	59	23	82	35	200	273
Sidney	47	6	146	49	138	18	211	59	51	27	78	25	61	26	87	27	105	172
Thomp. Falls	47	20	63	12	173	47	228	61	15		15	2	24	1	25	8	177	222
Wolf Point	70	15	118	30	315	67	415	113	19	6	25	9	22	11	33	10	247	369
TOTALS.....	4,050	849	5,187	1,206	14,059	3,076	14,487	3,435	2,347	600	2,947	906	2,204	528	2,732	876	9,537	11,543

*Includes 397 claims of the Fed. UC program 381 same a year ago. 1,499 claims under the Fed. TEC program not included.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)
(Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. (1) 1961	Oct. (2) 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. (1) 1961	Oct. (2) 1961	Nov. 1960	Nov. (1) 1961	Oct. (2) 1961	Nov. 1960
All Manufacturing.....	\$ 96.78	\$ 99.55	\$ 97.02	39.5	40.8	39.6	2.45	2.44	2.45
Durable goods	94.35	97.81	93.31	38.2	39.6	38.4	2.47	2.47	2.43
Primary metals	104.40	103.83	99.10	40.0	40.4	39.8	2.61	2.57	2.49
Nondurable goods	103.84	102.82	103.66	44.0	43.2	41.8	2.36	2.38	2.48
Food and kindred products.....	92.32	89.44	93.94	47.1	45.4	45.6	1.96	1.97	2.06
All Mining	109.62	109.75	102.05	40.3	40.2	39.4	2.72	2.73	2.59
Metal mining	106.59	106.59	101.79	38.9	38.9	39.0	2.74	2.74	2.61
Transportation and Utilities (except Rys.)	101.73	101.48	101.41						
Transportation (except railroads) ..	108.16	109.97	109.51						
Utilities and communication	97.41	95.89	96.29	41.1	39.3	40.8	2.37	2.44	2.36

(1) Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns.

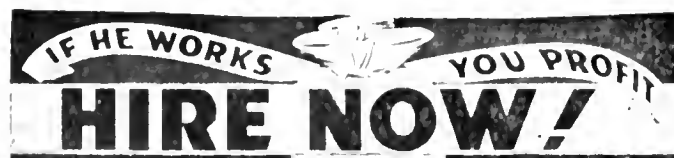
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA

UCC BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

President * Elwin G. Koch
Montana School of Mines
Butte, Montana

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
United States Postage
Accounted for Under
Act of Congress



CALL YOUR MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT
OFFICE WHEN YOU NEED QUALIFIED, EX-
PERIENCED WORKERS!

County Wage Averages

Average earnings are derived from gross wages reported, divided by average number of employees on covered payrolls. Comparative figures for fiscal 1961 and 1960 are here arrayed, by county:

County	Average Wage 1961	1960
Deer Lodge	\$5,387	\$4,631
Silver Bow	5,049	4,546
Cascade	4,680	4,449
Yellowstone	4,647	4,559
Treasure	4,628	4,412
Valley	4,560	4,446
Lincoln	4,490	4,481
Missoula	4,414	4,301
Flathead	4,268	4,237
Lewis & Clark	4,261	4,165
Stillwater	4,218	4,197
Sanders	4,196	4,230
Mineral	4,180	4,209
Pondera	4,094	3,867
Powell	4,075	3,792
Dawson	3,998	3,811
Custer	3,908	3,783
Granite	3,867	3,600
Hill	3,865	3,760
Judith Basin	3,823	3,788
Musselshell	3,818	3,697
McCone	3,817	2,801
Fallon	3,814	3,441
Liberty	3,807	3,604
Wibaux	3,783	3,252
Toole	3,726	3,681
Beaverhead	3,660	3,367
Fergus	3,619	3,596
Gallatin	3,557	3,477
Blaine	3,529	3,554
Sheridan	3,525	3,191
Glacier	3,506	3,717
Big Horn	3,466	3,592
Daniels	3,373	3,341
Richland	3,368	2,321
Teton	3,355	3,252
Ravalli	3,279	3,346
Powder River	3,260	3,554
Carbon	3,251	3,376
Chouteau	3,246	3,378
Lake	3,241	3,167
Park	3,238	3,290
Roosevelt	3,164	3,043
Meagher	3,151	3,413
Broadwater	3,057	3,014
Jefferson	3,042	2,803
Phillips	2,993	3,164
Petroleum	2,923	2,827
Prairie	2,913	2,914
Rosebud	2,887	2,916
Madison	2,778	2,922
Carter	2,675	3,003
Sweet Grass	2,549	2,519
Garfield	2,500	2,513
Wheatland	2,467	2,421
Golden Valley	2,285	2,386
Statewide	5,040	4,798
State Average	4,405	4,222

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

UCC BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Subdivisions of Major Industrial Groups—

Major industries as presented in this compilation are classified in accordance with accepted classification practices. Subdivisions of the major groups operating in Montana and subject to Montana laws on unemployment insurance are listed below.

Mining—

Metal Mining
Coal Mining
Petroleum and Gas Production
Nonmetallic Mining, Quarrying

Contract Construction—

Building
Other Than Building
Special Trade

Manufacturing—

Durable
Ordnance and Accessories
Lumber and Wood, Primary
Furniture and Fixtures
Stone, Clay, Glass, Etc.
Primary Metals Industries
Fabricated Metal Products
Machinery
Transportation Equipment
Scientific Instruments
Misc. Mfg. Industries
Non-Durable
Food and Kindred Products
Textile Mill Products
Apparel, from Fabrics
Printing and Publishing
Chemicals
Petroleum, Coal Products
Leather and Products

Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities—

Local Railways, Bus Lines
Trucking and Warehousing
Other Transportation
Communication, Wire and Other
Utilities, Electric and Gas
Other Service Utilities

Wholesale and Retail Trade—

Wholesale
Full-service Wholesale
Other Wholesale
Wholesale and Retail (Combinations)

Retail
General Merchandise
Food and Liquor Stores
Automotive
Apparel and Accessories
Retail Trade not elsewhere classified
Eating and Drinking
Filling Stations

Finance, Insurance, Real Estate
Banks and Trusts
Security Dealers, Investment
Finance Agencies, not classified
Insurance Carriers
Insurance Agents
Real Estate, Loans, Etc.
Holding Companies
Service Industries
Hotels, Rooming Houses
Personal Services
Non-personal Services
Trade Schools, Etc.
Auto Repair and Garages
Hand Repair Trades
Motion Pictures
Amusement Recreation
Medical and Health
Law Offices
Educational Institutions
Professional and Social
Non-Profit Memberships

	1955	1954
Miscellaneous—		
Farm Services	\$4,758	\$4,674
Forestry	4,548	4,283
Not elsewhere classified	4,202	4,052
	3,908	3,766
	3,278	3,139
	3,103	3,021
	2,463	2,424
	3,584	3,482

Offices of Montana State Employment

Office	Address
Anaconda	416 E. Park
Billings	624 N. 24th St.
Bozeman	234 E. Main
Butte	206 W. Granite St.
Cut Bank	116 E. Main St.
Dillon	33 East Center St.
Glasgow	221 5th St., So.
Glendive	211 So. Kendrick
Great Falls	1000 1st Ave., So.
Hamilton	333 Main St.
Havre	416 First St.

Office	Address
Helena	515 N. 318 employers
Kalispell	427 N. of 13,246 work-
Lewistown	324 vide." Many of
Livingston	123 pnsive numbers of
Miles City	12 N. 509.
Missoula	225
Polson	Salis
Shelby	402
Sidney	120
Thompson Falls	Blac
Wolf Point	314

President * Edwin G. Koch
Montana School of Mines
Butte, Montana

EMPLOYMENT
United
Account
Act
1961 shows some
three top coun-
in Yellowstone
these ten years
to \$74,985,519
County total in-
luring this period
\$07,957. Covered
ty advanced only
in 1951 to \$50,-
Bow County was
ist in the amount
util edged out by
\$57.

County Wage Averages

Average earnings are derived from gross wages reported, divided by average number of employees on covered payrolls. Comparative figures for fiscal 1961 and 1960 are here arrayed, by county:

County	Average Wage 1961	Average Wage 1960
Deer Lodge	\$5,387	\$4,631
Silver Bow	5,049	4,546
Cascade	4,680	4,449
Yellowstone	4,647	4,559
Treasure	4,628	4,412
Valley	4,560	4,446
Lincoln	4,490	4,481
Missoula	4,414	4,301
Flathead	4,268	4,237
Lewis & Clark	4,261	4,165
Stillwater	4,218	4,197
Saunders	4,196	4,230
Mineral	4,180	4,209
Pondera	4,094	3,867
Powell	4,075	3,792
Dawson	3,998	3,811
Custer	3,908	3,783
Granite	3,867	3,600
Hill	3,865	3,760
Judith Basin	3,823	3,788
Musselshell	3,818	3,697
McCone	3,817	2,801
Fallon	3,814	3,441
Liberty	3,807	3,604
Wibaux	3,783	3,252
Toole	3,726	3,681
Beaverhead	3,660	3,367
Fergus	3,619	3,596
Gallatin	3,557	3,477
Blaine	3,529	3,554
Sheridan	3,525	3,191
Glacier	3,506	3,717
Big Horn	3,466	3,592
Daniels	3,373	3,341
Richland	3,368	2,321
Teton	3,355	3,252
Ravalli	3,279	3,346
Powder River	3,260	3,554
Carbon	3,251	3,376
Chouteau	3,246	3,378
Lake	3,241	3,167
Park	3,238	3,290
Roosevelt	3,164	3,043
Meagher	3,151	3,413
Broadwater	3,057	3,014
Jefferson	3,042	2,803
Phillips	2,993	3,164
Petroleum	2,923	2,827
Prairie	2,913	2,914
Rosebud	2,887	2,916
Madison	2,778	2,922
Carter	2,675	3,003
Sweet Grass	2,549	2,519
Garfield	2,500	2,513
Wheatland	2,467	2,421
Golden Valley	2,285	2,386
Statewide	5,040	4,798
State Average	4,405	4,222

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION
COMMISSION OF MONTANA
UCC BUILDING
P. O. Box 1728
HELENA, MONTANA
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Subdivisions of Major Industrial Groups—

Major industries as presented in this compilation are classified in accordance with accepted classification practices. Subdivisions of the major groups operating in Montana and subject to Montana laws on unemployment insurance are listed below.

Mining—	Metal Mining
	Coal Mining
	Petroleum and Gas Production
	Nonmetallic Mining, Quarrying
Contract Construction—	Building
	Other Than Building
	Special Trade
Manufacturing—	Durable
	Ordinance and Accessories
	Lumber and Wood, Primary
	Furniture and Fixtures
	Stone, Clay, Glass, Etc.
	Primary Metals Industries
	Fabricated Metal Products
	Machinery
	Transportation Equipment
	Scientific Instruments
	Misc. Mfg. Industries
	Non-Durable
	Food and Kindred Products
	Textile Mill Products
	Apparel, from Fabrics
	Printing and Publishing
	Chemicals
	Petroleum, Coal Products
	Leather and Products
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities—	Local Railways, Bus Lines
	Trucking and Warehousing
	Other Transportation
	Communication, Wire and Other
	Utilities, Electric and Gas
	Other Service Utilities

Offices of Montana State Employment Service

Office	Address	Office	Address
Anaconda	416 E. Park	Helena	515 N. Last Chance
Billings	624 N. 24th St.	Kalispell	427 First Ave., E.
Bozeman	234 E. Main	Lewistown	324 W. Broadway
Butte	206 W. Granite St.	Livingston	123 East Callendar
Cut Bank	116 E. Main St.	Miles City	12 No. 10th
Dillon	33 East Center St.	Missoula	225 W. Broadway
Glasgow	221 5th St., So.	Polson	Salish Hotel Bldg.
Glendive	211 So. Kendrick	Shelby	402 First St. So.
Great Falls	1000 1st Ave., So.	Sidney	120 So. Central
Hamilton	333 Main St.	Thompson Falls	Black Bear Bldg.
Havre	416 First St.	Wolf Point	314 Main St.

President * Edwin G. Koch
Montana School of Mines
Butte, Montana

Wholesale and Retail Trade—

Wholesale	Full-service Wholesalers
	Other Wholesale Distributors
	Wholesale and Retail (Combinations)
Retail	General Merchandise
	Food and Liquor Stores
	Automotive
	Apparel and Accessories
	Retail Trade not elsewhere classified
	Eating and Drinking Places
	Filling Stations
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	Banks and Trusts
	Security Dealers, Investments
	Finance Agencies, not elsewhere classified
	Insurance Carriers
	Insurance Agents
	Real Estate, Loans, Etc.
	Holding Companies (except real estate)
Service Industries	Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps
	Personal Services
	Non-personal Services
	Trade Schools, Etc.
	Auto Repair and Garages
	Hand Repair Trades
	Motion Pictures
	Amusement Recreation
	Medical and Health
	Law Offices
	Educational Institutions
	Professional and Social
	Non-Profit Membership Organizations
Miscellaneous—	Farm Services
	Forestry
	Not elsewhere classified

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
United States Postage
Accounted for Under
Act of Congress

Presenting
INDUSTRIAL WAGES, WAGE EARNERS, EMPLOYERS, BY COUNTIES
AND INDUSTRIES IN FISCAL 1961

Issued by
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA
Howard N. Hebert, Commissioner
Edgar H. Reeder, Chairman
George A. Morrison, Commissioner
UCC Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana

FL-225—Supplement
DECEMBER, 1961

Benefit Related to Wage

Percentage relation of total unemployment insurance benefits in each county to the gross wage payments in that county for fiscal 1961 furnishes this listing:

County	Unemployment Benefits	Benefit to Wage Total %
Golden Valley	\$ 7,492	13.66
Petroleum	8,843	9.76
Lake	290,288	9.11
Carbon	130,341	8.57
Madison	69,646	8.30
Phillips	99,454	7.47
Jefferson	47,721	7.40
Ravalli	251,108	7.19
Park	286,709	6.01
Roosevelt	151,548	5.92
Sanders	189,444	5.41
Valley	451,263	5.10
McCone	32,645	5.09
Big Horn	112,249	4.98
Garfield	10,204	4.75
Blaine	85,329	4.69
Broadwater	31,777	4.33
Granite	62,036	4.32
Flathead	960,483	4.29
Mineral	70,419	4.21
Richland	141,238	4.18
Carter	9,849	4.14
Musselshell	88,513	4.07
Sweet Grass	24,235	3.95
Glacier	196,994	3.89
Prairie	15,678	3.82
Meagher	54,252	3.77
Fallon	37,159	3.70
Toole	131,613	3.69
Lincoln	363,203	3.63
Pondera	78,187	3.31
Judith Basin	15,634	3.22
Wheatland	16,070	3.21
Wibaux	15,000	3.17
Sheridan	55,189	3.05
Liberty	23,823	3.04
Chouteau	30,775	3.01
Hill	231,422	2.95
Powell	80,800	2.90
Teton	44,296	2.83
Powder River	10,853	2.73
Daniels	25,340	2.72
Rosebud	30,774	2.72
Beaverhead	75,778	2.54
Fergus	142,074	2.50
Silver Bow	1,120,298	2.21
Dawson	121,580	2.10
Missoula	754,076	2.06
Lewis & Clark	401,734	2.01
Stillwater	40,709	1.99
Custer	154,034	1.97
Gallatin	219,170	1.89
Yellowstone	1,323,231	1.76
Deer Lodge	294,854	1.69
Cascade	1,055,368	1.64
Treasure	4,022	0.97
State	\$11,943,397	2.49

MORE WAGE EARNERS, MORE DOLLARS 1961
WITH WAGE PAYMENTS UP \$21.3 MILLION

More wage earners in fiscal 1961 than in the preceding year and more wages paid out during the year reflect Montana's economic expansion and its emergence from some of the effects carried over from the 1957-58 downturn. Wage earners in industry covered by unemployment compensation in Montana averaged 108,921 during fiscal 1961, representing a ten-year gain of 6,000 workers. This employment excludes those employed in interstate railroads, in farm operations, and in any form of government employment since these industries are not subject to the Montana Unemployment Compensation Law. Also excluded are the self-employed and proprietors.

Wages Increase by \$21.3 Million
Wages paid to these employees in fiscal 1961 totaled \$479,816,070, or \$21,344,851

\$148,794,662, or \$121,960 more than 40,366 workers drew the year before. Wages in manufacturing industries were up over \$6 million to a total of \$106,956,534 with a gain of 321 workers.

Fiscal 1961 wages in other industry groups with increases from 1960 are as follows: Construction \$61,626,275, up \$2 million; mining, \$44,091,710, up \$8 million; transportation, communications and public utilities, \$50,492,775, up \$2 million; service industries, \$40,045,066, up \$1.6 million; and finance, insurance and real estate, \$27,809,048, up \$1.3 million.

All Counties Share In "Statewide" Item
Some of the employers are not assignable to a specific county because their operations extend into another county or counties on a pattern which precludes seg-

Average Earnings Per Employee by Major Industry
Average annual earnings per employee, for eight of the past thirteen fiscal years, in covered industry and in each of seven major industrial groups, follow:

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Mining	\$5,916	\$5,426	\$5,276	\$5,378	\$5,409	\$5,344	\$4,758	\$4,674
Construction	5,597	5,239	5,121	4,898	4,742	4,494	4,548	4,283
Manufacturing	5,214	4,990	4,860	4,695	4,689	4,596	4,202	4,052
Transportation	5,449	4,846	4,680	4,491	4,293	4,114	3,908	3,766
Finance	3,696	4,145	3,982	3,790	3,616	3,422	3,278	3,139
Trade	3,788	3,683	3,547	3,447	3,581	3,254	3,103	3,021
Service	2,886	2,821	2,677	2,776	2,696	2,563	2,463	2,424
All Covered Industries	4,405	4,222	4,117	3,992	4,035	3,832	3,584	3,482

more than in fiscal 1960. The average individual wage reflected by total wage figures was \$4,405, an increase of \$183 from 1960.

Nearly \$167.5 Million Above 1951 Level
An increase of \$167,414,074 in wages since 1951 is reflected in the fiscal 1961 summary. Each of the past ten fiscal years, with the exception of 1958, has shown higher wage totals than the preceding fiscal year. The highest yearly wage advance occurred in 1956 when wages rose \$49,214,875 above the 1955 level. The year 1956 was a good one for employment in Montana and set records which have yet to be equaled. The wage total for fiscal 1958 was down \$32 1/2 million from 1957 chiefly because of economic troubles in the metal industry which accounted for more than half of the total wage loss during that year.

Trade and Manufacturing Lead
All major industry groups had higher payrolls this fiscal year than last. Trade and manufacturing industries held on to the two top spots in the amount of wages paid. Wholesale and retail trade establishments in fiscal 1961 paid 39,276 wage earners

regation. For this reason, 318 employers with aggregate employment of 13,246 workers are listed as "statewide." Many of them are employers of extensive numbers of workers, and the wage total in this category amounts to \$66,755,509.

Three Counties Dominate
During fiscal 1961, Yellowstone County led all other Montana counties in total wages paid in covered employment by a substantial margin and has held the top spot for the past five years. Cascade and Silver Bow Counties ranked next. A ten-year comparison from 1951 to 1961 shows some interesting trends for these three top counties. Total covered wages in Yellowstone County nearly doubled in these ten years from \$38,355,166 in 1951 to \$74,985,519 in 1961. The Cascade County total increased over \$25 million during this period from \$38,840,836 to \$64,507,957. Covered wages in Silver Bow County advanced only \$750,822 from \$50,022,276 in 1951 to \$50,773,098 in 1961. Silver Bow County was always at the top of the list in the amount of covered wages paid until edged out by Yellowstone County in 1957.

EMPLOYERS, WAGE EARNERS, W 61*

COUNTY	ALL COVERED INDUSTRY			MINING			SERVICE INDUSTRIES AND MISC. (2)		
	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES	Average No. Employers	Average No. Wage Earners	WAGES
Beaverhead.....	198	814	\$ 2,979,343	8	102	\$ 500,530	46	115	\$ 237,322
Big Horn.....	177	650	2,252,993	7	82	455,356	38	111	328,959
Blaine.....	147	516	1,820,829	2	5	12,053	20	62	130,742
Broadwater.....	54	240	733,580	1	9	39,247	8	38	72,974
Carbon.....	171	468	1,521,376	12	23	133,042	41	72	148,600
Carter.....	42	89	238,091	3	1	5,145	6	4	5,971
Cascade.....	1,593	13,785	64,507,957	17	27	123,797	436	2,124	7,279,341
Chouteau.....	114	315	1,022,607	.....	.....	.....	17	31	78,480
Custer.....	333	2,006	7,839,679	10	66	472,100	88	409	1,023,306
Daniels.....	105	276	931,041	2	2	5,755	20	25	55,751
Dawson.....	258	1,448	5,789,487	29	245	1,510,156	55	218	508,220
Deer Lodge.....	252	3,242	17,463,897	5	970	5,990,633	62	206	445,444
Fallon.....	102	361	1,376,727	3	73	428,579	20	34	70,175
Fergus.....	339	1,570	5,681,256	6	39	232,248	67	208	508,576
Flathead.....	933	5,246	22,390,654	2	7	29,665	235	614	1,652,924
Gallatin.....	660	3,256	11,581,954	3	21	102,842	190	570	1,463,344
Garfield.....	39	86	214,959	1	5	17,664	8	14	12,733
Glacier.....	300	1,446	5,069,680	51	223	1,134,281	66	515	1,173,605
Golden Valley.....	18	24	54,841	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2,711
Granite.....	81	371	1,434,506	8	140	783,792	12	17	30,120
Hill.....	378	2,027	7,833,503	2	4	17,351	101	381	985,471
Jefferson.....	84	212	644,937	9	20	87,903	21	43	80,939
Judith Basin.....	48	127	485,575	3	12	54,925	8	9	17,485
Lake.....	264	983	3,185,510	1	1	4,212	64	123	225,890
Lewis and Clark.....	771	4,689	19,980,960	13	40	139,129	201	792	2,929,319
Liberty.....	75	206	784,166	3	5	16,202	14	27	63,060
Lincoln.....	303	2,228	10,004,669	4	142	772,720	46	94	179,197
Madison.....	126	302	839,000	10	24	100,379	32	68	153,778
McCone.....	51	168	641,279	2	.....	.....	10	20	29,231
Meagher.....	84	457	1,439,845	.....	.....	.....	13	33	87,938
Mineral.....	60	400	1,672,171	2	11	86,362	8	25	50,475
Missoula.....	1,074	8,306	36,660,326	3	3	12,605	280	1,219	3,855,837
Musselshell.....	150	569	2,172,197	25	235	1,186,271	24	46	65,966
Park.....	345	1,473	4,769,375	2	4	10,818	92	334	839,729
Petroleum.....	18	31	90,600	1	1	6,816	1	1	302
Phillips.....	135	445	1,332,070	2	15	67,090	24	116	265,795
Pondera.....	165	577	2,362,458	9	62	448,090	33	66	186,191
Powder River.....	48	122	397,740	3	14	62,579	7	8	13,937
Powell.....	129	684	2,787,018	6	277	1,598,110	36	76	130,131
Prairie.....	48	141	410,764	.....	.....	.....	7	17	13,565
Ravalli.....	252	1,065	3,491,956	6	25	133,008	49	120	210,353
Richland.....	237	1,003	3,377,798	5	21	103,408	52	223	454,376
Roosevelt.....	237	809	2,559,339	8	21	97,278	47	147	280,292
Rosebud.....	126	392	1,131,832	6	33	145,927	27	70	161,494
Sanders.....	177	835	3,503,719	2	6	33,506	33	58	122,316
Sheridan.....	159	513	1,808,573	5	11	68,287	25	53	130,744
Silver Bow.....	1,005	10,657	50,773,098	12	3,103	18,569,294	258	997	3,053,097
Stillwater.....	108	484	2,041,525	6	174	1,020,153	21	72	139,958
Sweet Grass.....	87	241	614,252	.....	.....	.....	16	31	51,148
Teton.....	165	467	1,567,001	6	20	105,481	28	70	110,310
Toole.....	291	958	3,569,601	67	143	561,517	51	194	534,992
Treasure.....	21	90	416,553	1	17	127,639	1	1	420
Valley.....	369	1,940	8,846,521	2	20	94,240	74	216	571,651
Wheatland.....	72	203	500,717	2	11	35,537	13	28	56,129
Wibaux.....	33	125	472,937	1	26	190,655	14	9	6,420
Yellowstone.....	2,151	16,137	74,985,519	57	499	3,435,163	522	2,326	7,926,836
Statewide (3).....	318	13,246	66,755,509	24	413	2,722,170	35	374	830,996
Fiscal 1961.....	16,080	108,921	\$ 479,816,070	480	7,453	\$ 44,091,710	3,714	13,875	\$ 40,045,066
Fiscal 1960.....	16,125	108,602	\$ 458,471,219	492	6,641	\$ 36,030,987	3,684	13,629	\$ 38,445,223
Fiscal 1951.....	14,295	102,853	\$ 312,401,996	458	10,561	\$ 41,470,947	3,381	13,391	\$ 27,595,143

- * Previous issues in this series, covering similar data for fiscal years 1950 to 1960, are available from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.
- (1) Interstate railroads not included.
- (2) See "Subdivisions of Major Industrial Groups" on another page of this folder. "Miscellaneous" includes firms with units or some employers whose employment of such concerns services, forestry and employment in businesses not elsewhere classified. It is here represented, of space limitations, on Commission records.

Montana State Library

This cover sheet created by Internet Archive for formatting.